

GOVERNOR IS LOSING NO TIME

Sees Carnegie. Looks Over Public Building Plans, and Talks Architecture.

AMENDMENT BILL IN HOUSE

Satisfactory Meeting With Taft and Ballinger—Waiting for Delegate.

By Ernest G. Walker.

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, December 18.—Governor Frear arrived here yesterday and today entered upon the work which he mapped out as the object of his long trip from Honolulu to Washington. He spent a part of today at the Capitol, where he met a number of old friends in senate and house. Attorneys Hemmaway and Withington were there also to witness the opening of the session of congress, and the three lunched together at the senate restaurant. The Governor came to Washington by way of New York, where he tarried for a number of days.

This afternoon Governor Frear mentioned his visit to Andrew Carnegie as one of the very satisfactory events of his trip to the big city. The Governor learned soon after his arrival in New York that Mr. Carnegie had decided to give Honolulu a \$100,000 public library. A letter written by the Governor some time ago had been received by Mr. Carnegie on his return from abroad and informed him that Honolulu had complied with conditions he imposed, such as provision by the legislature for the maintenance of the library and the merging of the local subscription library with the new institution. Mr. Carnegie had already replied to that letter before the Governor called upon him, but they had a very pleasant talk of about an hour nevertheless.

Advising Architects.

Governor Frear said that naturally no further steps had been taken toward the construction of the building or the preparation of designs, but that will come later in due course. While in New York he saw members of the firm of architects of York & Sawyer, who have been commissioned to prepare the plans for the Honolulu public building, and incidentally suggested to them that there might be opportunities for obtaining further commissions should a representative of the firm go to Honolulu, as the treasury department expects will be done. The Governor alluded to the fact that a new public library was to be erected, as well as a new Y. M. C. A. building, probably a new chamber of commerce, and so on.

Public Building Plans.

The plans for the Honolulu building, as approved by Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, Hilles, Secretary MacVeagh, Secretary of the Interior Ballinger, and Postmaster-General Hitchcock were shown the Governor in New York. He regards these plans as very satisfactory. Some changes have been agreed upon, such as postoffice boxes on the outside of the building and separate quarters for the marine hospital service, which will preclude the possibility of contagion to persons coming to other parts of the building. The building material will probably be concrete.

Bond Refunding.

While in New York the Governor talked with various financial firms in the Wall Street district about the proposed refunding of \$2,000,000 of territorial bonds. He gained a deal of valuable information, he said this afternoon, about acceptable methods of issuing such securities so that they would find the most ready market. The Governor believes that New York firms will be glad to buy large blocks of the new securities. One firm, that handled a previous issue of territorial bonds, expressed a willingness to handle the entire refunding issue.

Chat With Taft.

Governor Frear expects to have a talk soon with President Taft about Hawaiian matters. His call this morning upon Secretary of the Interior Ballinger was very pleasant. The secretary made an appointment for a later day, when they can have a general talk about Hawaiian matters. He also saw Assistant Secretary of the Interior Wilson, who was at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition. During the afternoon the Governor went to the Supreme Court, where he moved the admission of A. F. Judd of Honolulu to practise there and listened to the argument of the case of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association against the Territory of Hawaii to recover \$15,000.

The Governor has not formulated yet his plans for remaining in Washington. He remarked that the amendments to the Organic Act constitute the most important matter of legislation before congress this winter. But the preparatory work is already well in hand by Delegate Kalanianoʻe and George B. McClellan. The Governor will probably be given a hearing before the Senate Committee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico and before the House Committee on Territories regarding that measure, which has already been introduced. His interview with Secretary Ballinger and with the President may determine the character of his work here to a considerable degree. He may be able to start for home in about two weeks, or his stay in Washington may be prolonged till after the holidays.

Amendment Bill In.

Delegate Kalanianoʻe is expected here the fourteenth of this month, at

QUEEN'S LAWYER WILL BE BALLOU

He Will Represent Her Before the Court of Claims at the National Capital.

Before the court of claims at Washington, ex-Queen Liliuokalani's claim for a portion of the revenues from the crown lands of Hawaii, after the overthrow of the monarchy in 1893, will be presented early in the coming year, and possibly by Judge S. M. Ballou of the law firm of Kinney, Ballou, Prosser & Anderson.

The Queen is now en route to Washington, accompanied by her private secretary, J. D. Aikoku. As usual, she will make an appeal to the federal government for reimbursement, but this time the claim will be presented with all due formality, under legal procedure. It is believed here that the Queen has a better chance for recognition by this congress than by any other, although the ultimatum has been issued by cabinet heads that curtailment of expenses and appropriations must be made this coming year.

It is believed that the Queen's claim will be for a sum amounting to about \$400,000. All congressmen who came here this year, as well as those who were here two years ago as guests of the Territory, are in favor of the queen's claim, and if presented in a manner which will be reasonable, it is believed that proper steps may be taken to grant her request.

RIVAL THRONES IN THE CAPITOL

Conflicting Claims to Rulership Causes Ruction and Two Courts Are Held.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

Although the Territory didn't know it, it yesterday faced one of the greatest crises in its history. Only the kind intervention of Fate saved its political system from total destruction. It all arose through Acting-Governor Mott-Smith developing an indisposition.

When he left his office yesterday morning to return home and attempt to recover his lost equilibrium, Claudius H. McBride, private secretary to a prodigal Governor, understood that instructions had been left which made him the Acting Governor. He alleges that he was told by Mr. Mott-Smith to take care of the office.

The real Acting-Governor had no sooner disappeared over the horizon when a rival warwhoop sounded from the other side of the hall, and Acting Attorney-General Andrews stuck his head out and surveyed the scenery. Failing to discover any substitute for a chief executive, he climbed up on what he considered his rights and rode over to the Governor's sanctuary. There he discovered McBride in the softest chair, with his feet on a pile of correspondence and a chief executive cigar stuck in an aperture of his face at an angle of forty-five degrees with the horizontal.

Andrews' outraged feelings found vent in a low growl which caused McBride's back hair to bristle up and float on the trade winds that were coming in through the open window.

With the whole force of his legal training and the authority of his office, Andrews settled down to prove to the secretary that according to every law of man and God he was the Acting Governor pending the rearrival of Mr. Mott-Smith, as in his capacity as attorney-general he was in line to the throne by divine right. McBride, however, requires more than law to deprive him of his rights, and quoted Shakespeare and Mott-Smith by the yard, in which he made it appear that somebody had given the attorney-general a bum steer, and until the rightful claimant came back he was going to hold the official lid.

Arbitration failing to result in anything definite, Andrews returned to his own sanctum and opened a rival court, and so matters stood the entire afternoon. When interviewed late yesterday as to the situation, Mr. McBride said:

"We are rivals. We are opening all the Governor's mail and he is waiting for something weighty to come up that he can decide. Nothing has as yet come in, as Treasurer Conkling has not yet turned in his resignation."

France is pleased at the indications in the President's message that the United States will take an increasing part in the world's affairs.

According to advices to Governor Frear and Mr. McClellan, the land law bill was introduced today in his name in the house. It has not been decided yet whether it will be introduced in the senate till after it has passed the house. The language of the bill before the house is identical with the act of the territorial legislature. Mr. McClellan, who had Governor Frear and Attorney-General Hemmaway as dinner guests yesterday, is to take the Governor to see Senator Dewey tomorrow morning for a talk about the program for getting the land law bill approved.

Link's Metastasis has been in town, registered at the New Willard, but it is understood that he intends leaving Wednesday for home. It is understood that he has been sounding round among the Democrats of the senate and the house regarding the land law bill.

The estimates, put in today, for Pearl Harbor, comprise \$1,500,000 for the further dredging of the channel during the next fiscal year, and \$450,000 for a drydock. Probably an effort will be made to have this sum for the drydock increased.

IN DEFENSE OF THE DELEGATE

A. G. M. Robertson States That Kuhio Is Still Wanted at Washington.

CRITICISM NOT INOPPORTUNE

Calls the Present Row "Tempest in a Teapot," and of No Importance.

Editor Advertiser:—When the last congressional party was here the hope was expressed, not only by the visitors but by our business men and by Republicans generally, that Kuhio would again be the Republican nominee for delegate to congress. When Kuhio finally declared that he would be a candidate for the nomination next year the announcement was hailed with much satisfaction, and it was accepted as a foregone conclusion that he would be reelected. At that time The Advertiser reported that "the announcement has been received with a great amount of pleasure by Republicans, by the independents among the business men and by the citizens generally." The Advertiser in a previous issue had said, "It is to be hoped that Kuhio will see his way clear to make the announcement desired by his friends. The reiterated advice of the visiting congressmen that Kuhio should be returned to Washington to carry out the work he has so successfully commenced has confirmed the reports that have otherwise come back from the Capital concerning the Delegate and his work. This Territory at this formative period needs Kuhio at Washington."

Now you say that Kuhio has "cut the ties of party allegiance," and has "disassociated himself from the party," also that "he should be disciplined."

The charge against Kuhio seems to be that he has in a reprehensible manner and at an inopportune time criticized the land policy of the Republican administration.

That the administration of the public lands of this Territory has long been open to criticism could be easily proven by reference to the files of The Advertiser, and I venture to say that Governor Frear, if he were here, would readily concede it. I have not heard anyone deny it. So far as any such criticism is concerned Kuhio has voiced nothing new, and his position in that respect, as well as the Governor's, was well known to all those who took part in the conferences on the land bill over which the Governor presided. For Kuhio to forcibly remind the party that something ought, if possible, be done by way of remedying the situation before the next election, and to bring the matter to public attention before his departure for Washington, can not justly be said to be inopportune. It is nonsense to contend that a Republican leader can not criticize a Republican administration without "disassociating" himself from the party. Has anybody seriously claimed that the venerable Senator Hoar was any less a Republican because of his scathing denunciation of President McKinley's Philippine policy? To dissent from particular policies of the administration of one's own party is a common occurrence on the mainland.

There is no doubt that Kuhio might have been more diplomatic in his utterances. But, in mitigation, it is to be remembered that he served as delegate to congress during the strenuous administration of President Roosevelt during the latter portion of which the Ananias Club secured so many recruits. If it is not beneath the dignity of a President of the United States to call a man a liar, it surely is not on the part of a delegate to congress. However, I understand that phase of the controversy has passed into history through Kuhio's retraction.

Now is it not the part of wisdom to overlook any mistake that has been made, and instead of attempting the futile experiment of reading anybody out of the party to see what can be done towards strengthening and consolidating the party before the next campaign begins? This ought to include some improvement in the matter of the administration of the public lands whether the bill before congress passes or not.

You admit the necessity of sending a Republican delegate to congress. Then why adopt a course that tends to weaken the chances of the candidate who stands the best chance of being elected? Why exchange a practical certainty for an uncertainty? It is not likely that Kuhio's usefulness at Washington will be impaired by reason of any little tempest that has occurred in the local teapot. They do not make mountains of mole hills over there.

It is none the less true now than when The Advertiser said it, that Kuhio is needed at Washington.

A. G. M. ROBERTSON.

Honolulu, December 17, 1909.

Carrie Nation attacked the buffet in the Union station at Washington and smashed \$50 worth of bottled whisky with her hatchet.

WILDER'S RESIGNATION HAS BEEN ACCEPTED

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 17, 1909.—Hon. A. A. Wilder, Honolulu: Your telegram of December 15 received and resignation as Associate Justice Supreme Court of Hawaii is hereby accepted to take effect immediately.

WM. H. TAFT.

A. A. Wilder is no longer a member of the territorial supreme bench. The justice yesterday morning received the above cablegram from Washington, informing him that his resignation had been accepted.

There was considerable speculation yesterday regarding Justice Wilder's probable successor. It is thought not unlikely that the President may be conferring with Governor Frear regarding the appointment of a man to fill the vacancy.

LUAU PREFACE TO FOUNDER'S DAY

Kamehameha Schools Commence Annual Tribute to Beloved Memory.

UPPER CLASSMEN AS COOKS

Many Prominent Persons Attend Festivities in Honor of Philanthropist.

(From Sunday's Advertiser.) The celebration of Founder's Day at the Kamehameha Schools, which occurs today, was prefaced last night by the annual luau, held this year a day previous owing to the day itself falling on a Sunday. There were four hundred and fifty at table in the gymnasium building, and it took the entire boys' school to tend their needs.

The tables were entirely covered with ferns and ti leaves. With the exception of a few invited guests, the alumni and alumnae alone were at the banquet.

Owing to the great number to serve, the work was divided up among the various classes. The sixth-grade boys prepared the luau, while the fourth-grade boys dished it up in style. It remained for the boys of the fifth grade to clear away the remains; but they had a very easy job. The lower-grade boys waited on the table, and around the entrance to the inner room was always a seething mass of tray-carriers, through which the dinner came without accident, but nobody could explain how.

Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Ebersole, Mr. and Mrs. Oleson, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Richards, Mrs. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Krauss, Mrs. Prosser, Mrs. Lathrop, Judge Woodruff, Mrs. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. Thummel.

The Hon. W. O. Smith, president of the board of trustees of the schools, will make the Founder's Day address in the Bishop Memorial Chapel at 11 o'clock. To this a general invitation has been extended, and particularly to Hawaiians.

Services in memory of the late Princess Bernice Pauahi Bishop, the founder, will be held at the mausoleum at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

WILL SNAPSHOT HALLEY'S COMET

Scientist Coming Here to Make Observations and Pictures in March.

Professor Everman of the staff of the Mount Wilson observatory at Pasadena, has advised the promotion committee that he will arrive here about March 1 with a six-inch telescope, fitted to take photographs of the Halley comet.

The fact that Professor Everman is coming here on a mission so full of scientific interest, indicates that the Hawaiian Islands may be regarded as a particularly good field for astronomical observations.

The professor states that he will probably locate his instrument at Ewa and probably at the United States seismograph station, where he says he understands the atmospheric conditions are exceptionally good.

He also asks whether the roads are good enough for motorcycle riding. He states that he has a twin-cylinder Indian motorcycle and, with his family residing in Honolulu, he would like to come into town daily.

The Mount Wilson observatory is affiliated with the Carnegie Institute of Washington.

NEW PORTUGUESE IMMIGRANTS ARE BEGGING FOR ALMS

Already some of the new Portuguese immigrants who arrived by the steamship Swanley are becoming a burden to the community and a nuisance to people on the street. Yesterday on several of the street corners there were groups of them, mostly women, begging. They did it as if they had long been sional smirk and doleful wail. None used to asking alms, with the professed of them could talk English, but the extended palm and the pitiful whine are universal and words are not necessary.

None of them was particular as to who the prospective victim was. Men and women were equally besought to contribute to the private charity fund.

As begging is a violation of the laws, it is probable that, if the practise is continued, the first introduction of the recently arrived Portuguese to the laws of their new country will be by way of the police station, while deportation may follow.

Begging, apparently, looks easier to some of these newcomers than hard work on the plantations.

COLONISTS ARE TROUBLESOME

Portuguese All Want to Go to Ewa and Russians Sigh for Skating.

Pleading upon their knees, with tears streaming down their cheeks, deaf to all statements but the one word "all right," as translated into the Portuguese language, a number of Portuguese women immigrants who arrived on the British steamship Swanley have made life miserable for R. D. Mead of the planters' association, Will Savidge of the board of immigration and Consul-General Canavarro. When the Portuguese finally decided to ask the planters' agents for work, they mapped out the plantations to which they wished to go, and naturally they chose estates on this island so as to be near that dear Punchbowl. Ewa was the plantation to which most of them wished to go, and to Ewa most of them have gone. Many went without seeking the good offices of the planters and as a result a number of them are camped out in the Ewa plantation park waiting to be put on the salary roll.

Many Tragic Queens. The women who wanted to go to Ewa were very persistent. First their husbands asked to go to Ewa. They were turned down. They pleaded again, and then finding the planters obdurate, brought the women folks forward. They pleaded, fell upon their knees, cried, wailed, wept, grew hysterical and refused to budge from their position until the word was given that to Ewa they could go.

Mr. Meads states that it is the most difficult crowd he ever attempted to handle and he does not want to see its duplicate.

Fifteen of the Portuguese are still held at the immigration station by R. C. Brown, inspector-in-charge, and these may be returned to the Portuguese islands as being undesirable. Some are said to be mentally deficient, others have diseases which bar them from entrance to the United States.

A number of the immigrants left for Maui last evening on the Claudine and some left for Kauai on the Hall. The crowd is rapidly dwindling away, but only about half who came have been sent out by the planters' association.

Heard From "Jack."

Secretary Savidge of the board of immigration heard from Jack Atkinson by the last steamer from Yokohama, the letter being dated from Yokohama. Mr. Atkinson states that he has hopes of raising a very large contingent of Russians for transportation to Honolulu.

From all reports that have reached Secretary Savidge, the Russians are doing well on the plantations to which they were assigned. Some have complained a little about the heat, but these complaints have been few in number and not uttered with any idea of criticizing their class of work.

Want to Skate.

Some of the Russians are said to have been a little disappointed because they found there would be no skating in Hawaii at any time of the year. It seems they asked Mr. Atkinson, when being recruited near Harbin, if there was any skating done here. Mr. Atkinson said jokingly that a lot of people here indulged in skates occasionally. When that joke is finally interpreted into Russian it may be laughed at, but some of the Russians profess not to like that sort of banter.

It is said that many of the Portuguese immigrants did not wish to sign up for any Hawaii plantations because of "rain and earthquakes." Coming from a section of the world in which a volcano has recently broken out and destroyed homes, they were a little chary of going to an island which has a real, live volcano.

OPPOSITION TO PORTO RICANS IS RAISED

If the planters' association are determined to carry out their reported intention of importing more Porto Rican laborers, the members will find that much opposition will probably develop in Hawaii. One of those who promises to lead a campaign against the movement is ex-Governor Cleg-horn, who has strong ideas on the subject.

"I think it would be an outrage on this community to bring more Porto Ricans here," he said yesterday. "I for one will oppose such a thing as strongly as I am able. If necessary, I will appeal to Washington to put a stop to it. I would rather see the plantations go to ruin than to have Hawaii infested with any more of the class of people the other importations of Porto Ricans proved them to be."

Other expressions of disapproval, less vigorously expressed, were heard yesterday. No one in authority among the planters' association members denied the reported intention of turning to Porto Rico, nor did anyone confirm the report.

COLDS ARE DANGEROUS.

If more people would make an attempt to get rid of the colds from which they are suffering, as a result of this changeable weather, there would be a decided decrease in the number of cases of pneumonia. A few doses of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will cure your cold, and all danger of its hanging on until spring and resulting in pneumonia may be avoided. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

WOULD RIVAL THE UNITED STATES

Mexico and Central America May Be Formed Into One Country.

WASHINGTON IS NOT PLEASED

Southern Republics Are Said to Be Ready to Join Hands.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, December 18.—It is believed here that there is a well-developed plan on foot looking toward the consolidation of the Republic of Mexico with the various States of Central America. The rumor seems to have strong foundation and is apparently given credence in high official quarters.

The plan, so well-authenticated report says, is to amalgamate the countries under the name of the United States of Central America. Mexico is said to be committed to the proposal. Such a move would make Mexico the dominant power in all Central American matters and would give that country immense influence. The plan does not meet with the favor of high officials of the United States government.

LEOPOLD'S WILL IS THREATENED

Daughters Get But One Million Dollars Each From Vast Estate.

(By Associated Press.)

BRUSSELS, December 18.—Though the private fortune left by the late King Leopold reaches almost fabulous figures, the royal will, which was opened yesterday, divides but \$3,000,000 among the three daughters of the late monarch. This is looked upon as practical disinheritation, and the announcement signals the beginning of gigantic lawsuits on behalf of the princesses to secure control of the enormous wealth left by Leopold.

All Belgium is now in official mourning for the late King, and all public places have been closed. An official decree, issued yesterday, lauds Leopold's career and lauds the late monarch as a great King.

Prince Albert, who succeeds to the throne, will take the solemn oath of office on Thursday next.

May Contest.

BRUSSELS, December 17.—The son of the Baroness Vaughan will possibly contest the throne with Prince Albert, Count of Flanders, nephew of the late King Leopold. It is said that the Vatican has confirmed the marriage of the baroness with the late King, of which union the pretender was issue.

WOULD RECOGNIZE THE REVOLUTIONISTS.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, December 17.—Congressman William Sulzer of New York today introduced in the house of representatives a resolution authorizing the President to recognize General Estrada, the leader of the insurgents against the Nicaraguan government, as President of that government, in place of Zelaya, and to proceed at once to punish Zelaya for violation of international principles.

JAPANESE BUDGET QUARTER BILLION

Imperial Navy Gets Big Slice of Estimate of Year's Needs.

(By Associated Press.)

TOKIO, December 18.—The budget for the coming fiscal year, made public yesterday for the first time, places the estimated expenditures for the year to come at \$267,000,000. Of this gigantic sum, \$43,000,000 is allotted to the war department, and \$37,500,000 is set aside for the expenses of the imperial Japanese navy.

MUST BE NO FIGHT AT BLUEFIELDS

Commander Shipley Has Issued a Formal Proclamation to That Effect.

(By Associated Press.)

BLUEFIELDS, Nicaragua, December 18.—Commander Shipley, U. S. Navy, commanding the U. S. S. Des Moines, yesterday issued a proclamation to the effect that he will not allow any fighting between the forces of the government and the revolutionists at this place.

APPEAL FOR HELP.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, December 17.—Americans at Corinto are appealing to the United States government for protection against the armed forces of President Zelaya of Nicaragua.

WASHINGTON, December 17.—The U. S. S. cruiser Buffalo, with seven hundred marines, has been ordered to Panama.